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	IMITED ST	TES DISTRICT COURT			
13	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA				
14		LAND DIVISION			
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16	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,	CASE NO. C01-1640 SBA			
17	Plaintiff,	MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S AMENDED ANSWER AND			
18	v. ,	COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED			
19	MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a Washington corporation,	COMPLAINT			
20	Defendant.				
21	MICROSOFT CORPORATION, a	·			
22	Washington corporation,	·			
23	Counterclaimant,				
24	INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation,	·			
25	Corporation, a Delaware corporation, Counter Claim-Defendant.				
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MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S AMENDED ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT: CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA

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Defendant Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") answers the Third Amended Complaint of InterTrust Technologies Corporation ("InterTrust") as follows:

- 1. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under the patent laws of the United States, 35 United States Code, §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 1 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 2. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action over which this Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).
- Microsoft admits, for purposes of this action only, that venue is proper in this judicial district. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 3 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 4. On information and belief, Microsoft admits the allegations of paragraph 4 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft admits the allegations of paragraph 5 of the Third Amended
 Complaint.
- 6. Microsoft admits, for purposes of this action only, that it transacts business in this judicial district. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 6 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 7. Microsoft admits that on its face the title page of U.S. Patent No. 6,185,683 B1 ("the '683 Patent") states that it was issued February 6, 2001, is entitled "Trusted and secure techniques, systems and methods for item delivery and execution," and lists "InterTrust Technologies Corp." as the assignee. Microsoft denies that the '683 Patent was duly and lawfully issued. Microsoft further denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 7 of the Third Amended Complaint.

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- 8. Microsoft admits that on its face the title page of U.S. Patent No. 6,253,193 B1 ("the '193 Patent") states that it was issued June 26, 2001, is entitled "Systems and methods for the secure transaction management and electronic rights protection," and lists "InterTrust Technologies Corporation" as the assignee. Microsoft denies that the '193 Patent was duly and lawfully issued. Microsoft further denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 8 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 9. Microsoft admits that on its face the title page of U.S. Patent No. 5,940,504 ("the '504 Patent") states that it was issued August 17, 1999, and is entitled "Licensing management system and method in which datagrams including an address of a licensee and indicative of use of a licensed product are sent from the licensee's site." Microsoft denies that the '504 Patent was duly and lawfully issued. Microsoft lacks sufficient information to admit or deny any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 9 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 10. Microsoft admits that on its face the title page of U.S. Patent No. 5,920,861 ("the '861 Patent") states that it was issued July 6, 1999, is entitled "Techniques for defining using and manipulating rights management data structures," and lists "InterTrust Technologies Corp." as the assignee. Microsoft denies that the '861 Patent was duly and lawfully issued. Microsoft further denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 10 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 11. Microsoft admits that on its face the title page of U.S. Patent No. 5,892,900 ("the '900 Patent") states that it was issued April 6, 1999, is entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection," and lists "InterTrust Technologies Corp." as the assignee. Microsoft denies that the '900 Patent was duly and lawfully issued. Microsoft further denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 11 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 12. Microsoft admits that on its face the title page of U.S. Patent No. 5,982,891 ("the '891 Patent") states that it was issued November 9, 1999, is entitled "Systems and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection," and lists "InterTrust Technologies Corp." as the assignee. Microsoft denies that the '891 Patent was duly and lawfully DOCSSVI:160096.1

 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S AMENJEED ANSWER AND

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issued.	Microsoft further denies any and a	all remaining allegations of paragraph 12 of the Thi	rd
Amend	ed Complaint.		

- 13. Microsoft admits that on its face the title page of U.S. Patent No. 5,917,912 ("the '912 Patent") states that it was issued June 29, 1999, is entitled "System and methods for secure transaction management and electronic rights protection," and lists "InterTrust Technologies Corp." as the assignee. Microsoft denies that the '912 Patent was duly and lawfully issued. Microsoft further denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 13 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 14. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-7 of the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- 15. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 15 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 16. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 16 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 17. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 17 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 18. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 18 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 19 of the Third
 Amended Complaint.
- 20. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 20 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 21. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 8 of the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- 22. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now DOCSSVI:160096.1

 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S AMENDED ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED

_	is Six and the product a granted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint, Microsoft
1.	infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft
2	denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 22 of the Third Amended Complaint.
3	23. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 23 of the Third
4	Amended Complaint.
5	24. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 24 of the Third
6.	Amended Complaint.
7	25. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 25 of the Third
8	Amended Complaint.
9	26. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 26 of the Third
10	Amended Complaint.
11	27. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 27 of the Third
12	Amended Complaint.
13	28. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 9 of the
14	Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
15	29. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a
16	cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now
17	infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft
18	denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 29 of the Third Amended Complaint.
19	30. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 30 of the Third
20	Amended Complaint.
21	31. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 31 of the Third
22	Amended Complaint.
23	32. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 32 of the Third
24	Amended Complaint.
25	33. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 33 of the Third
26	Amended Complaint.
27	34. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 34 of the Third

Amended Complaint.

35.	Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 10 of
he Third Amended C	omplaint, as if fully restated herein.

- 36. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 36 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 37. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 37 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 38. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 38 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 39. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 39 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 40. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 40 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 41 of the Third
 Amended Complaint.
- 42. Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 11 of the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- 43. Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 43 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 44. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 44 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 45. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 45 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- 46. Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 46 of the Third Amended Complaint.

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47.	Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 47 of the			
Amended Complaint	•	•	•	

- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 48 of the Third 48. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 12 of 49. the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a 50. cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint: Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 50 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 51 of the Third 51. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 52 of the Third 52. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 53 of the Third 53. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 54 of the Third 54. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 55 of the Third 55. Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft repeats and reasserts its responses to paragraphs 1-6 and 13 of 56. the Third Amended Complaint, as if fully restated herein.
- Microsoft admits that the Third Amended Complaint purports to state a 57. cause of action under 35 U.S.C. §§ 271 and 281. Microsoft denies that it has infringed or now infringes the patents asserted against Microsoft in the Third Amended Complaint. Microsoft denies any and all remaining allegations of paragraph 57 of the Third Amended Complaint.
- Microsoft denies any and all allegations of paragraph 58 of the Third 58. Amended Complaint.

-6-

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or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.

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28 Orrick Third Defense: Unavailability of Relief

66. On information and belief, Plaintiff has failed to plead and meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 271(b) and (c) and is not entitled to any alleged damages prior to providing any actual notice to Microsoft of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, or the '912 Patent.

Fourth Defense: Unavailability of Relief

67. On information and belief, Plaintiff has failed to plead and meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 284 for enhanced damages and is not entitled to any damages prior to providing any actual notice to Microsoft of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent and any alleged infringement thereof.

Fifth Defense: Unavailability of Relief

68. On information and belief, Plaintiff has failed to plead and meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 287, and has otherwise failed to show that it is entitled to any damages.

Sixth Defense: Prosecution History Estoppel

69. Plaintiff's alleged causes of action for patent infringement are barred under the doctrine of prosecution history estoppel, and Plaintiff is estopped from claiming that the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent covers or includes any accused Microsoft product or method.

Seventh Defense: Dedication to the Public

70. Plaintiff has dedicated to the public all methods, apparatus, and products disclosed in the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent, but not literally claimed therein, and is estopped from claiming infringement by any such public domain methods, apparatus, and products.

Eighth Defense: Use/Manufacture By/For United States Government

71. To the extent that any accused product has been used or manufactured by or for the United States, Plaintiff's claims and demands for relief are barred by 28 U.S.C. § 1498.

DOCSSVI:160096.1 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S AMENDED ANSWER AND

-8-

1	Ninth Defense: License
2	72. To the extent that any of Plaintiff's allegations of infringement are
3.	premised on the alleged use, sale, offer for sale, license or offer of license of products that were
4	manufactured by or for a licensee of InterTrust and/or provided by or to Microsoft by or to a
5	licensee of InterTrust, such allegations are barred pursuant to license.
6	Tenth Defense: Acquiescence
7	73. Plaintiff has acquiesced in at least a substantial part of the Microsoft
8	conduct alleged to infringe.
9:	Eleventh Defense: Laches
10	74. Plaintiff's claims for relief are barred, in whole or in part, by the equitable
11	doctrine of laches.
12	Twelfth Defense: Inequitable Conduct
13	75. The '861 Patent claims are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct,
14	including those acts and failures to act set forth in Microsoft's Counterclaim for Declaratory
15	Judgment of Unenforceability of the '861 Patent, set forth below.
16	Thirteenth Defense: Inequitable Conduct
17	76. The '900 Patent claims are unenforceable due to inequitable conduct,
18	including those acts and failures to act set forth in Microsoft's Counterclaim for Declaratory
19	Judgment of Unenforceability of the '900 Patent, set forth below.
-20	Fourteenth Defense: Unenforceability
21	77. The claims of the '891 Patent, the '912 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '683
22	Patent, the '193 Patent and the '900 Patent are unenforceable due to unclean hands, inequitable
23	conduct and misuse and illegal extension of the patent right, including those acts and failures to
24	act set forth in Count XI of Microsoft's Counterclaims, set forth below.
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COUNTERCLAIMS

COUNT I - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF NONINFRINGEMENT

- 78. This action arises under the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 U.S.C. §§ 1, et seq. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this counterclaim under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1338, 2201, and 2202.
- 79. Microsoft Corporation ("Microsoft") is a Washington corporation with its principal place of business in Redmond, Washington.
- 80. On information and belief, Plaintiff/Counterclaim Defendant InterTrust Technologies Corporation ("InterTrust") is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business in Santa Clara, California.
- 81. InterTrust purports to be the owner of U.S. Patent Nos. 6,185,683 B1 ("the '683 Patent"), 6,253,193 B1 ("the '193 Patent"), 5,940,504 ("the '504 Patent"), 5,920,861 ("the '861 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,892,900 ("the '900 Patent"), U.S. Patent No. 5,982,891 ("the '891 Patent"), and U.S. Patent No. 5,917,912 ("the '912 Patent").
- 82. InterTrust alleges that Microsoft has infringed the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and the '912 Patent.
- 83. No Microsoft product has infringed, either directly or indirectly, any claim of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, or the '912 Patent, and Microsoft is not liable for infringement thereof.
- 84. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to the infringement or noninfringement of the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '504 Patent, the '861 Patent, the '900 Patent, the '891 Patent, and/or the '912 Patent.

COUNT II - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '683 PATENT

85. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims, as if fully restated herein.

1	86. The '683 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply
2	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.
.3 -	87. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202
4	exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to
5	whether the claims of the '683 Patent are valid or invalid.
6	COUNT III - DECLARATORY
7	JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '193 PATENT
8	88. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if
9	fully restated herein.
10	89. The '193 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply
11	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.
12	90. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202
13	exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to
14	whether the claims of the '193 Patent are valid or invalid.
15	COUNT IV - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '504 PATENT
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17	91. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if
18	fully restated herein.
19	92. The '504 Patent, and each claim thereof, is invalid for failing to comply
20	with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103 and 112.
21	93. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202
22	exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to
23	whether the claims of the '504 Patent are valid or invalid.
24	COUNT V - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF INVALIDITY OF THE '861 PATENT
25	
26	94. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims as if
27	fully restated herein.
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MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S AMENDED ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT: CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA

with the provisions of the Patent Laws, including one or more of 35 U.S.C. §§ 102, 103, and 112.

-12-

MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S AMENDED ANSWER AND

COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED

COMPLAINT: CASE NO. C 01-1640 SBA

105. An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '912 Patent are valid or invalid.

COUNT IX - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF UNENFORCEABILITY OF THE '861 PATENT

- 106. Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 of its Counterclaims, as if fully restated herein.
- 107. Claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), and claims
 1-101 of the '861 Patent, were not and are not entitled to the benefit of any application filing date
 prior to February 25, 1997, under 35 U.S.C. § 120 or otherwise.
- 108. "Exhibit A" refers to the document attached as Exhibit A to Microsoft's counterclaims filed in response to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint (namely, a reprint of an article entitled "DigiBox: A Self-Protecting Container for Information Commerce").
- 109. On information and belief, the content of pages 2-14 of Exhibit A was presented at a public conference in the United States in July 1995.
- 110. "Exhibit B" refers to the document attached as Exhibit B to Microsoft's counterclaims filed in response to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint (namely, a copy of a page from an International Application published under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), bearing International Publication Number WO 96/27155).
- 112. International Application WO 96/27155 (hereafter "the WO 96/27155(PCT) publication") was published on September 6, 1996.
- 113. United States Patent No. 5,910,987 ("the '987 Patent") issued on June 8, 1999, from a continuation of an application filed on February 13, 1995.
- 114. The Sibert article is prior art to claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).

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 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S AMENDED ANSWER AND

	128.	On information and belief, one or more of the attorneys who prosecuted or
assisted in p	prosecutin	g the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) knew, while that application
was pendin	g, of the J	uly 1995 publication of the Sibert article.

- 129. One or more of the attorneys who prosecuted or assisted in prosecuting the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) knew, while that application was pending, of the September 1996 publication of the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication.
- 130. One or more of the attorneys who prosecuted or assisted in prosecuting the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) knew, while that application was pending, of the June 8, 1999 issuance of the '987 Patent.
- 131. The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite the Sibert article to the Patent Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 132. The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication to the Patent Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 133. The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite the '987 Patent to the Patent Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 134. The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the Sibert article.
- 135. The applicants for the '861-Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication.
- 136. The applicants for the '861 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior art to any of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) any reference having the same or substantially the same disclosure as the '987 Patent.
- 137. The Sibert article is not merely cumulative over any reference cited as prior art during the prosecution of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).

- 138. The WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication is not merely cumulative over any reference cited as prior art during the prosecution of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 139. The '987 Patent is not merely cumulative over any reference cited as prior art during the prosecution of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 140. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the Sibert article disclosed an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 141. InterTrust contends that none of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the Sibert article discloses an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 142. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication disclosed an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 143. InterTrust contends that none of the '861 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), that the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication discloses an embodiment of claim 1 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804).
- 144. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, while the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, that the Sibert article was material to the patentability of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), but, with deceptive intent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.
- 145. On information and belief, one or more of the '861 Patent applicants believed, while the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804) was pending, that the WO 96/27155 (PCT) publication was material to the patentability of claims 1-129 of the '861 Patent application (SN 08/805,804), but, with deceptive intent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.

	156.	The applicants for the	'900 Patent did	not cite the	Sibert artic	ie to the
Patent Office	as prior	art to any claims of the	'900 Patent app	lication (SN	1 08/706,20	6).

- The applicants for the '900 Patent did not cite to the Patent Office as prior art to any claims of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206) any reference having the same or
- 158. The Sibert article is not merely cumulative over any reference cited as prior art during the prosecution of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206).
- On information and belief, one or more of the '900 Patent applicants believed, during pendency of claim=1-of-the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206), that the Sibert article disclosed an embodiment of claim 1 of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206).
- On information and belief, one or more of the '900 Patent applicants believed, while the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206) was pending, that the Sibert article was material to the patentability of various claims of the '900 Patent application (SN 08/706,206), but, with deceptive intent, failed to disclose that reference as prior art to the Patent Office.
- The '900 Patent is unenforceable due to the inequitable conduct of the '900 Patent applicants before the Patent and Trademark Office in connection with the '900 Patent
- An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '900 Patent are enforceable.

COUNT XI - DECLARATORY JUDGMENT OF UNENFORCEABILITY

- Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 1-5 and 30-85 of its
- The '891 Patent, the '912 Patent, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '861 Patent, and the '900 Patent are referred to as the Count XI Patents.
- 165. In prosecuting, marketing, and enforcing the Count XI Patents, InterTrust has engaged in a pattern of obfuscation as to the scope of the patents, the prior art to the patents, and the alleged "inventions" of the patents. For example, InterTrust has accused non-infringing DOCSSV1:160096.1 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S AMENDED ANSWER AND

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products of infringement, has buried Patent Office Examiners with a collection of more than 400
references, many of which were not related to the particular claims in issue, and has buried the
Examiners with hundreds or thousands of pages of redundant, verbose, unclear text, effectively
prohibiting a real comparison of the alleged "invention" versus the prior art. This pattern of
intentional conduct constitutes an abuse of the patent system, unclean hands, misuse and illegal
extension of the patent right, rendering the Count XI patents unenforceable, as well as invalid
under Section 112.

An actual controversy, within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, exists between Microsoft, on the one hand, and InterTrust, on the other hand, with respect to whether the claims of the '891 Patent, the '912 Patent, the '683 Patent, the '193 Patent, the '861 Patent, and the '900 Patent are enforceable.

COUNT XII - INFRINGEMENT OF U.S. PATENT NO. 6,049,671

- Microsoft repeats and realleges paragraphs 2-3 of its Counterclaims, as if ully restated herein.
- 168. This Court has exclusive subject matter jurisdiction over Microsoft's cause of action for patent infringement under Title 28, United States Code, Sections 1331 and 1338, and nder the patent laws of the United States, Title 35 of the United States Code.
- U.S. Patent No. 6,049,671 ("the '671 Patent") issued to Microsoft 169. Corporation as the assignee of Benjamin W. Slivka and Jeffrey S. Webber on April 11, 2000.
- A true copy of the '671 Patent is attached as Exhibit C to Microsoft's 170. ounterclaims filed in response to InterTrust's Second Amended Complaint, and is incorporated erein by reference.
 - Microsoft owns all right, title and interest in the '671 Patent. 171.
 - InterTrust has had actual notice of the '671 Patent. 172.
- InterTrust has infringed one or more claims of the '671 Patent, in violation 173. of at least 35 U.S.C. § 271(a, b, c).

-19-

1	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '861 Patent;
2	F. The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,
3.	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '900 Patent;
4	G. The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,
5	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '891 Patent;
6	H. The Court enter judgment declaring that Microsoft has not infringed,
7	contributed to infringement of, or induced infringement of the '912 Patent;
8	I. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '683 Patent is invalid;
·-··9·	The Court enter judgment declaring that the 193-Patent is invalid;
10	K. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '504 Patent is invalid;
11	L. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '861 Patent is invalid;
12	M. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '900 Patent is invalid;
13	N. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '891 Patent is invalid;
14	O. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '912 Patent is invalid;
15	P. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '861 Patent is unenforceable
16	due to inequitable conduct;
17	Q. The Court enter judgment declaring that the '900 Patent is unenforceable
18	due to inequitable conduct;
19	R. The Court enter judgment declaring that each of the '891 Patent, the '912
20	Patent,-the-'683-Patent,-the '193-Patent,-the '861-Patent and the '900-Patent is unenforceable du
21	to an abuse of the patent system, unclean hands, and misuse and illegal extension of the patent
22	right;
23	S. The Court enter judgment that InterTrust has infringed the '671 Patent;
24	T. The Court enter judgment that InterTrust has infringed the '668 Patent;
25	U. The Court enter a permanent injunction prohibiting InterTrust, its officers
26	agents, servants, employees, and all persons in active concert or participation with any of them
27	from infringing the '671 and '668 Patents;

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1	V. The Court award damages and attorney fees against InterTrust pursuant to
2	the provisions of 35 U.S.C §§ 284 and 285.
3	W. The Court award to Microsoft pre-judgment interest and the costs of this
4	action.
5	X. The Court award to Microsoft its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees; and
6	Y. The Court grant to Microsoft such other and further relief as may be
7	deemed just and appropriate.
8	JURY DEMAND
9	Pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 38(b), Defendant Microsoft Corporation demands a
10	trial by jury.
11	DATED: November 14, 2001
12	WILLIAM L. ANTHONY EDICL WESTNERG
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DECLARATION OF SERVICE VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL AND U.S. MAIL 1 I am more than eighteen years old and not a party to this action. My place of 2 employment and business address is 1000 Marsh Road, Menlo Park, California 94025. 3 On November 14, 2001, I served: 4 5 MICROSOFT CORPORATION'S AMENDED ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIMS TO INTERTRUST'S THIRD AMENDED COMPLAINT 6 By transmitting a copy of the above-listed document(s) in PDF form via electronic mail Michael 7 H. Page at mhp@kvn.com, Christopher P. Isaac at chris.isaac@finnegan.com, Stephen E. 8 Taylor at staylor@tcolaw.com and James E. Geringer at james.geringer@klarquist.com and 9 also by placing true and correct copies of the above documents in an envelope addressed to: 10 11 Christopher P. Isaac, Esq. John W. Keker, Esq. FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, Michael H. Page, Esq. 12 **GARRETT & DUNNER LLP** KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP 1300 I. Street, N.W. 710 Sansome Street Washington, DC 20005-3314 San Francisco, California 94111 Tel. No. 415-391-5400 Tel. No. 202-408-4000 14 Fax No. 415-397-7188 Fax No. 202-408-4400 15 Email: jwk@kvn.com Email: chris.isaac@finnegan.com Email: mhp@kvn.com 16 Attorneys for Plaintiff INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES Attorneys for Plaintiff 17 INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES **CORPORATION** CORPORATION 18 19 John D. Vandenberg, Esq. Stephen E. Taylor, Esq. 20 TAYLOR & CO. LAW OFFICES James E. Geringer, Esq. 1050 Marina Village Parkway, Suite 101 KLARQUIST, SPARKMAN, CAMPBELL, 21 **LEIGH & WHINSTON LLP** Alameda, CA 94501 One World Trade Center Tel. No. 510-865-9401 22 121 S. W. Salmon Street, Suite 1600 Fax No. 510-865-9408 23 Email: staylor@tcolaw.com Portland, Oregon 97204 Tel. No: 503-226-7391 Attorneys for Plaintiff 24 Fax No: 503-228-9446 INTERTRUST TECHNOLOGIES Email: john.vandenberg@klarquist.com 25 CORPORATION Email: james.geringer@klarquist.com

Attorneys for Defendant and Counterclaimant, MICROSOFT

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and sealing the envelope, affixing adequate first-class postage and depositing it in the U.S. mail at Menlo Park, California. Executed on November 14, 2001at Menlo Park, California. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. (SIGNATURE) (PRINT NAME)

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ORRICK, HERRINGTON
& SUTCLIFFE LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

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